

Abstract

Colored molding compositions made from polyacetal copolymer, where the polyacetal copolymer essentially consists of oxymethylene units and oxyethylene units, and a strong protonic acid was used as initiator during preparation of the polyacetal copolymer, have lower formaldehyde emission than that from a comparable molding composition for which the polyacetal copolymer was prepared using a Lewis acid as initiator. The formaldehyde emission is generally less than 20 mg/kg, preferably less than 10 mg/kg.